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41. The x-ray anode in accordance with claim 37, wherein said anode layer at least partially covers a surface of said diamond window.---

REMARKS

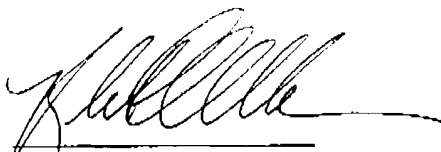
The Examiner is respectfully requested to enter the foregoing amendment prior to examination of the above-identified patent application.

Applicants note that the instant amendment has been made to generally improve the form of the specification and claims to better comply with standard U.S. patent practice, and that no amendments have been made to overcome a rejection based upon a statutory basis of patentability. Further, Applicants submit that the scope of instant claims have not been narrowed by the instant amendment.

With regard to the amendment in paragraph [0007], Applicants note that the indication of claim 16 in the paragraph was inadvertent, and it is apparent that claim 17, directed to the process, was instead originally intended. Paragraph [0007] was amended accordingly.

Should there be any questions, the Examiner is invited to contact the undersigned at the below listed number.

Respectfully submitted,
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APPENDIX

MAR 11

Marked-Up Copy of the Amended Title:

Please replace lines 1 and 2 on page 1 with the following Title:

X-RAY ANODE AND PROCESS FOR ITS MANUFACTURE

[Patent Application:

X-ray anode and Process for its Manufacture]

Marked-Up Copies of the Amended Paragraphs:

Please replace the applicant information, headings, and subheading before paragraph [0001] with the following headings, subheadings, and new paragraph:

CROSS-REFERENCE TO RELATED APPLICATIONS

[0000.1] The present application claims is a U.S. National Stage of International Application No. PCT/EP00/07076 filed July 24, 2000 and claims priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119 of German Patent Application No. 199 34 987.8 filed July 26, 1999.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

1. Field of the Invention

[Applicant:

Fraunhofer-Gesellschaft zur Förderung der angewandten Forschung e.V.

Specification

Technical Field]

Please replace the subheading before paragraph [0002] with the following subheading:

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2. Discussion of Background Information

[Prior Art]

Please replace the heading before paragraph [0006] with the following heading:

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

[Description of the Invention]

Please replace paragraph [0007] with the following amended paragraph:

[0007] The solution of this technical problem is achieved through [the features listed in claim 1] an anode material being located on a diamond window. The process-related task of producing such an x-ray anode [is solved by the features of claim 16] includes coating an auxiliary layer with a diamond layer by chemical vapor deposition (CVD), and depositing a metallic layer on the diamond layer. Advantageous embodiments are provided in the dependent claims.

Please replace paragraph [0019] with the following amended paragraph:

[0019] A polycrystalline diamond layer [(1)] with a thickness of 250 μm is deposited on an auxiliary substrate using hot-filament CVD. After removing the auxiliary substrate, a tungsten layer [(2)] with a thickness of 6 μm is deposited on this diamond layer using physical vapor deposition (PVD). The tungsten layer covers the diamond layer completely. The x-ray source is mounted in the housing (4) of a commercial x-ray microscope by [means of] a clamp [(3)], with sealing washers [(4)14] being used to ensure a stable vacuum. The

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[only Fig. 1] Figure shows this microfocus source in installed condition. X-radiation [$h\nu$] $h\nu$ is produced by localized bombardment of the x-ray anode with electrons e^- . The maximum achievable radiation density is measured with this x-ray anode. If the diamond layer is replaced with a 500 μm thick beryllium layer under otherwise identical conditions, the radiation density of the x-radiation produced is reduced by a factor of 4. With a diamond layer thickness of likewise 500 μm , the radiation density achievable with the x-ray anode according to the invention would be even better, due to the improved heat dissipation.